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New Plants from Colorado

BY GEORGE E. OSTERHOUT

Linum Arkansanum

Seemingly a perennial, 1-1.5 dm. high, minutely scabrous pubescent or almost glabrous, branching from the base, the branches becoming almost as long as the stem; very leafy, from the base, the upper leaves often as long as the calyx lobes; stipular glands minute: leaves linear, 1-2 cm. long; the upper wider at the base and glandular toothed, developing a scarious midvein: flowers numerous, the peduncles about 5 mm. long, scarious wing-angled: the sepals glandular toothed, 3-nerved, the middle nerve scarious-winged, the larger sepals 1 cm. long, all aristate-pointed: the petals large, cuneate, 15 mm. long by 10 mm. wide at widest portion, orange-color, rose-tinted at the base: the styles united to the top, the capsule half the length of sepals, the septa thickened for about one-third of their extent.

A species somewhat related to *Linum rigidum* Pursh. Collected on gravelly prairie south of the Arkansas River near Rocky Ford, Otero county, Colorado, June 9, 1900, no. 2037.

Mentzelia aurea

Perennial, the stem whitish, rather stout, finely pubescent, glandular on the pedicels and ovary; corymbosely branched from near the base, the leaves linear to oblong, sinuate-dentate to sinuate-pinnatifid, the lower including the narrowly winged petiole, 10 to 15 cm. long, hispid on both sides: flowers numerous, vespertine, the earlier ones sessile, the others on pedicels 1-2 cm. long: petals 10, the five outer ones whitish on the outside, 2 cm. long and 8 mm. wide at the widest portion, narrowed to a claw which is nearly half the length of the whole petal; the five inner ones narrow and not more than half the size of the outer, a number of the outer filaments also petaloid: the capsule a little more than 2 cm. long, striate: the seeds round, winged, mature ones smooth, *i. e.*, not punctate.

Type specimens collected in Estes Park, Larimer county, Colorado, July 18, 1900, no. 2203. A showy plant, ranging from the edge of the foothills to an altitude of 7000 feet. Before the flowers open they appear to be white on account of the whitish outside of the petals, but when open they are golden yellow.

Artemisia silvicola

Perennial from creeping rootstocks, 4–6 dm. high, sparingly branched and loosely paniculate, the stems slender, finely pubescent, leafy to near the top with comparatively few leaves; the leaves linear, 4–6 cm. long, the wider 5–8 dm. wide, all entire or with few sharp teeth, acuminate and tapering to the sessile base, almost glabrate and green above, silvery canescent beneath with a close tomentum: inflorescence loosely paniculate, 2–3 dm. long, the heads scattered—*i. e.*, not dense—on the branches of the panicle, 5 mm. high and about the same in width, of about 10–12 marginal flowers and the same number of central ones, the corollas of the latter purple; the involucral bracts oblong, slightly tomentose.

Found along mountain streams at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet. The type specimens were collected along MacIntyre Creek, a branch of the Laramie river, in Larimer county, Colo., Aug. 24, 1900, no. 2242. A species belonging to *Euartemisia*. It is an ally of *Artemisia Mexicana* Willd. and distinguished by its fewer and larger leaves, the more lax inflorescence and larger heads.

Agoseris agrestis

A scapous perennial, glabrous and glaucous, especially the leaves; the stems usually single from the root, stout, erect, 2–4 dm. high: leaves numerous, from linear to oblong on the same plant narrowed to a petiole, and either entire, sparingly sinuate, dentate at the middle or some of the larger cleft at the middle, the divisions pointing upward, the larger 10–15 cm. long, acuminate: the involucral bracts finely pubescent, in three series successively longer, oblong, acuminate, about 2 cm. long: the flowers yellow (purple in drying): the ribbed achenes 12 mm. long, including the stout beak of nearly half this length; the pappus copious and very white.

A plant of the meadow lands of the mountains. The type specimens were collected in Estes Park, Larimer county, Colo., July 20, 1900, no. 2215. Collected also by Prof. Aven Nelson at Willow Creek, Albany county, Wyo., no. 3372. This species is readily distinguished from *Agoseris glauca* (Pursh) Greene by the wider leaves, the stout upright scape and the larger heads.